

## PROGRAM 1

### CODE

```
#include <stdio.h>

#include <string.h>

int isPalindrome(char str[]) {
    int i = 0, j = strlen(str) - 1;
    while (i < j) {
        if (str[i] != str[j])
            return 0;

        i++;
        j--;
    }
    return 1;
}

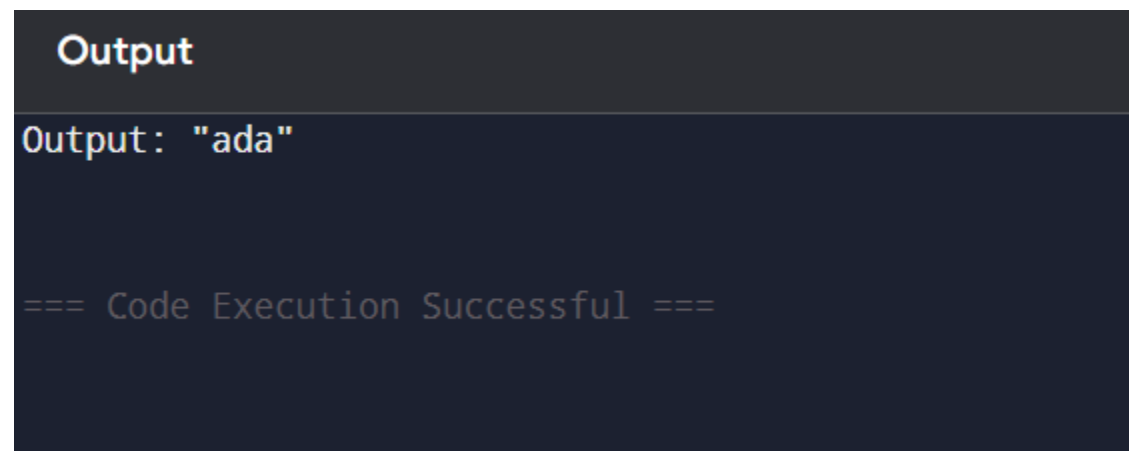
int main() {
    char words[][20] = {"abc", "car", "ada", "racecar", "cool"};
    int n = 5;

    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        if (isPalindrome(words[i])) {
            printf("Output: \"%s\\n\", words[i]);

            return 0;
        }
    }
}
```

```
printf("Output: \"%s\\n\"); // no palindrome found  
return 0;  
}
```

OUTPUT



```
Output  
Output: "ada"  
  
=== Code Execution Successful ===
```

## PROGRAM 2

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int exists(int arr[], int size, int val) {  
    for (int i = 0; i < size; i++)  
        if (arr[i] == val)  
            return 1;  
    return 0;  
}
```

```
int main() {  
    int nums1[] = {4, 3, 2, 3, 1};
```

```
int nums2[] = {2, 2, 5, 2, 3, 6};  
int n = 5, m = 6;  
int answer1 = 0, answer2 = 0;  
  
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)  
    if (exists(nums2, m, nums1[i]))  
        answer1++;  
  
for (int i = 0; i < m; i++)  
    if (exists(nums1, n, nums2[i]))  
        answer2++;  
  
printf("Output: [%d, %d]\n", answer1, answer2);  
return 0;  
}
```

OUTPUT

## Output

Output: [3, 4]

=== Code Execution Successful ===

### PROGRAM 3

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int distinctCount(int arr[], int start, int end) {  
    int freq[1000] = {0}, count = 0;  
    for (int i = start; i <= end; i++) {  
        if (freq[arr[i]] == 0)  
            count++;  
        freq[arr[i]]++;  
    }  
    return count;  
}
```

```
int main() {  
    int nums[] = {1, 2, 1};  
    int n = 3, sum = 0;  
  
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {  
        for (int j = i; j < n; j++) {  
            int d = distinctCount(nums, i, j);  
            sum += d * d;  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```
printf("Output: %d\n", sum);
```

```
return 0;
```

```
}
```

OUTPUT

**Output**

**Output: 15**

=== Code Execution Successful ===

#### PROGRAM 4

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int main() {
```

```
    int nums[] = {3, 1, 2, 2, 2, 1, 3};
```

```
    int k = 2, n = 7, count = 0;
```

```
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
```

```
        for (int j = i + 1; j < n; j++) {
```

```
            if (nums[i] == nums[j] && ((i * j) % k == 0))
```

```
                count++;
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
    printf("Output: %d\n", count);
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

OUTPUT

```
Output
Output: 4

=== Code Execution Successful ===
```

## PROGRAM 5

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int main() {
    int nums[] = {-10, 2, 3, -4, 5};
    int n = 5;
    int max = nums[0];

    for (int i = 1; i < n; i++)
        if (nums[i] > max)
            max = nums[i];

    printf("Output: %d\n", max);
    return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT

## Output

Output: 5

=== Code Execution Successful ===

### PROGRAM 6

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
// Swap function
```

```
void swap(int *a, int *b) {
```

```
    int temp = *a; *a = *b; *b = temp;
```

```
}
```

```
// QuickSort function
```

```
void quickSort(int arr[], int low, int high) {
```

```
    if (low >= high) return;
```

```
    int pivot = arr[high], i = low - 1;
```

```
    for (int j = low; j < high; j++)
```

```
        if (arr[j] < pivot) swap(&arr[++i], &arr[j]);
```

```
    swap(&arr[i + 1], &arr[high]);
```

```
    quickSort(arr, low, i);
```

```
    quickSort(arr, i + 2, high);
```

```
}
```

```
// Main function

int main() {

    int nums[] = {3, 3, 3, 3, 3}; // change test case here

    int n = 5;

    if (n == 0) {

        printf("Output: List is empty\n");

        return 0;

    }

    quickSort(nums, 0, n - 1);

    printf("Output: %d\n", nums[n - 1]); // last element = max after sort

    return 0;

}
```

OUTPUT

**Output**

Output: 3

=== Code Execution Successful ===



## PROGRAM 7

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int main() {  
  
    int nums[] = {3, 7, 3, 5, 2, 5, 9, 2}; // change input here  
  
    int n = 8, unique[100], count = 0;  
  
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {  
        int found = 0;  
        for (int j = 0; j < count; j++) {  
            if (nums[i] == unique[j]) {  
                found = 1;  
                break;  
            }  
        }  
        if (!found)  
            unique[count++] = nums[i];  
    }  
  
    printf("Output: [");  
    for (int i = 0; i < count; i++) {  
        printf("%d", unique[i]);  
        if (i < count - 1) printf(", ");  
    }  
    printf("]\n");  
}
```

```
    return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT

## Output

Output: [3, 7, 5, 2, 9]

=== Code Execution Successful ===

## PROGRAM 8

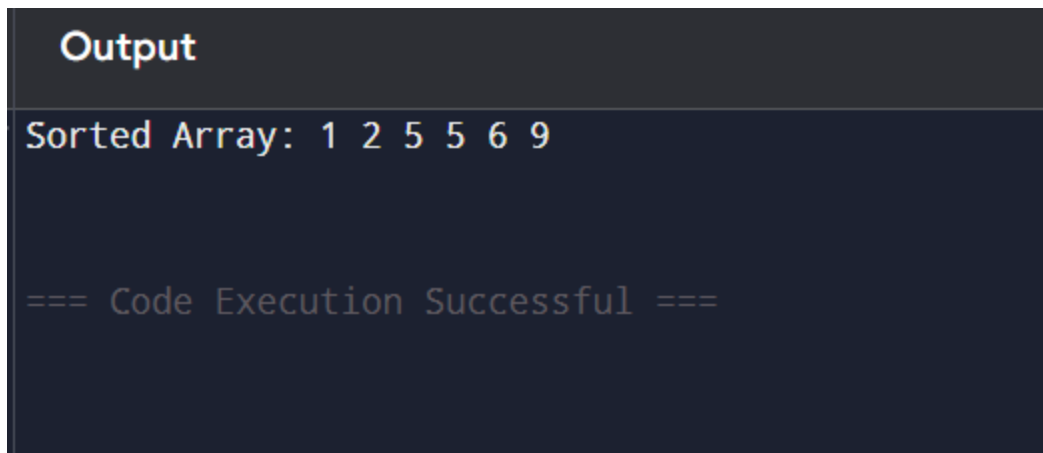
```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int main() {
    int arr[] = {5, 2, 9, 1, 5, 6};
    int n = 6, temp;

    for (int i = 0; i < n - 1; i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j < n - i - 1; j++) {
            if (arr[j] > arr[j + 1]) {
                temp = arr[j];
                arr[j] = arr[j + 1];
                arr[j + 1] = temp;
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```
printf("Sorted Array: ");  
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)  
    printf("%d ", arr[i]);  
printf("\n");  
  
return 0;  
}
```

OUTPUT

A screenshot of a code execution environment. At the top, the word "Output" is displayed in a light blue font. Below it, the text "Sorted Array: 1 2 5 5 6 9" is shown in a light blue font. At the bottom, the text "=== Code Execution Successful ===" is displayed in a light blue font. The background of the output window is dark blue.

## PROGRAM 9

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
// Binary Search Function
```

```
int binarySearch(int arr[], int n, int key) {
```

```
    int low = 0, high = n - 1, mid;
```

```
    while (low <= high) {
```

```
        mid = (low + high) / 2;
```

```
        if (arr[mid] == key)
```

```

        return mid; // element found
    else if (arr[mid] < key)
        low = mid + 1;
    else
        high = mid - 1;
}
return -1; // not found
}

int main() {
    int arr[] = {-9, 3, 4, 6, 8, 9, 10, 30}; // sorted array
    int n = 8, key = 10;
    int pos = binarySearch(arr, n, key);

    if (pos != -1)
        printf("Element %d is found at position %d\n", key, pos + 1);
    else
        printf("Element %d is not found\n", key);

    return 0;
}

```

OUTPUT

## Output

Element 10 is found at position 7

=== Code Execution Successful ===

### PROGRAM 10

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
// Function to heapify a subtree rooted at index i
```

```
void heapify(int arr[], int n, int i) {
```

```
    int largest = i;
```

```
    int left = 2 * i + 1;
```

```
    int right = 2 * i + 2;
```

```
    if (left < n && arr[left] > arr[largest])
```

```
        largest = left;
```

```
    if (right < n && arr[right] > arr[largest])
```

```
        largest = right;
```

```
    if (largest != i) {
```

```
        int temp = arr[i];
```

```
        arr[i] = arr[largest];
```

```
        arr[largest] = temp;
        heapify(arr, n, largest);
    }
}
```

// Main function to perform Heap Sort

```
void heapSort(int arr[], int n) {
```

```
    // Build max heap
```

```
    for (int i = n / 2 - 1; i >= 0; i--)
```

```
        heapify(arr, n, i);
```

```
    // Extract elements one by one
```

```
    for (int i = n - 1; i > 0; i--) {
```

```
        int temp = arr[0];
```

```
        arr[0] = arr[i];
```

```
        arr[i] = temp;
```

```
        heapify(arr, i, 0);
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
int main() {
```

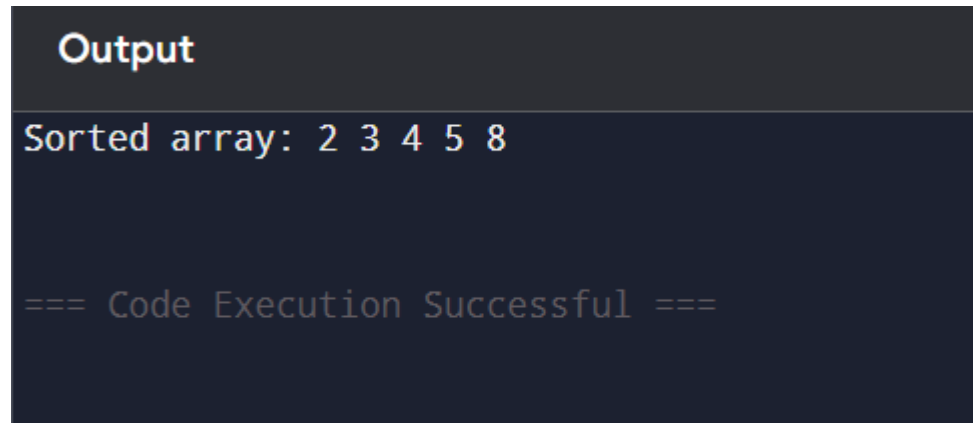
```
    int nums[] = {5, 3, 8, 4, 2};
```

```
    int n = 5;
```

```
    heapSort(nums, n);
```

```
printf("Sorted array: ");  
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)  
    printf("%d ", nums[i]);  
printf("\n");  
  
return 0;  
}
```

OUTPUT

A screenshot of a code execution environment. It features a dark-themed window with a title bar that says "Output". Inside the window, the text "Sorted array: 2 3 4 5 8" is displayed on the first line, and "=== Code Execution Successful ===" is displayed on the second line.

```
Output  
Sorted array: 2 3 4 5 8  
  
=== Code Execution Successful ===
```

#### PROGRAM 11

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
#define MOD 1000000007
```

```
int findPaths(int m, int n, int N, int i, int j) {  
    int dp[51][51] = {0}; // current step  
    int temp[51][51] = {0}; // next step  
    int count = 0;
```

```
dp[i][j] = 1;
```

```
for (int step = 0; step < N; step++) {  
    for (int x = 0; x < m; x++) {  
        for (int y = 0; y < n; y++) {  
            if (dp[x][y] > 0) {  
                int val = dp[x][y];  
  
                // Move up  
                if (x == 0) count = (count + val) % MOD;  
                else temp[x - 1][y] = (temp[x - 1][y] + val) % MOD;  
  
                // Move down  
                if (x == m - 1) count = (count + val) % MOD;  
                else temp[x + 1][y] = (temp[x + 1][y] + val) % MOD;  
  
                // Move left  
                if (y == 0) count = (count + val) % MOD;  
                else temp[x][y - 1] = (temp[x][y - 1] + val) % MOD;  
  
                // Move right  
                if (y == n - 1) count = (count + val) % MOD;  
                else temp[x][y + 1] = (temp[x][y + 1] + val) % MOD;  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```
for (int x = 0; x < m; x++)  
    for (int y = 0; y < n; y++) {
```



```

        dp[x][y] = temp[x][y];
        temp[x][y] = 0;
    }
}

return count;
}

int main() {
    int m = 2, n = 2, N = 2, i = 0, j = 0;
    printf("Output: %d\n", findPaths(m, n, N, i, j));

    m = 1, n = 3, N = 3, i = 0, j = 1;
    printf("Output: %d\n", findPaths(m, n, N, i, j));

    return 0;
}

```

OUTPUT

## Output

Output: 6

Output: 12

=== Code Execution Successful ===

## PROGRAM 12

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
// Function to find max of two numbers
```

```
int max(int a, int b) {  
    return (a > b) ? a : b;  
}
```

```
// Helper function to solve linear house robber (no circular constraint)
```

```
int robLinear(int nums[], int start, int end) {  
    int prev1 = 0, prev2 = 0; // prev1: dp[i-1], prev2: dp[i-2]  
    for (int i = start; i <= end; i++) {  
        int temp = prev1;  
        prev1 = max(prev2 + nums[i], prev1);  
        prev2 = temp;  
    }  
    return prev1;  
}
```

```
// Main function for circular house robber
```

```
int rob(int nums[], int n) {  
    if (n == 0) return 0;  
    if (n == 1) return nums[0];  
    // Two cases:  
    // 1. Exclude first house  
    // 2. Exclude last house
```

```

        return max(robLinear(nums, 0, n - 2), robLinear(nums, 1, n - 1));
    }

int main() {
    int nums1[] = {2, 3, 2};
    int n1 = 3;

    printf("Input: [2, 3, 2]\nOutput: The maximum money you can rob without alerting the police
is %d\n\n", rob(nums1, n1));

    int nums2[] = {1, 2, 3, 1};
    int n2 = 4;

    printf("Input: [1, 2, 3, 1]\nOutput: The maximum money you can rob without alerting the
police is %d\n", rob(nums2, n2));

    return 0;
}

```

OUTPUT

```

Input: [2, 3, 2]
Output: The maximum money you can rob without alerting the police is 3

Input: [1, 2, 3, 1]
Output: The maximum money you can rob without alerting the police is 4

```

### PROGRAM 13

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
// Function to find number of ways to climb n stairs
```

```
int climbStairs(int n) {  
    if (n <= 2) return n; // Base cases  
    int a = 1, b = 2, ways;  
    for (int i = 3; i <= n; i++) {  
        ways = a + b; // ways to reach current step  
        a = b;        // move one step forward  
        b = ways;  
    }  
    return b;  
}  
  
int main() {  
    int n1 = 4;  
    printf("Input: n = %d\nOutput: %d\n\n", n1, climbStairs(n1));  
  
    int n2 = 3;  
    printf("Input: n = %d\nOutput: %d\n", n2, climbStairs(n2));  
  
    return 0;  
}
```

OUTPUT

## Output

Input: n = 4

Output: 5

Input: n = 3

Output: 3

=== Code Execution Successful ===

### PROGRAM 14

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
// Function to calculate nCr (combinations)
```

```
long long combination(int n, int r) {
```

```
    if (r > n - r) r = n - r; // Because  $C(n, r) = C(n, n-r)$ 
```

```
    long long res = 1;
```

```
    for (int i = 0; i < r; i++) {
```

```
        res *= (n - i);
```

```
        res /= (i + 1);
```

```
    }
```

```
    return res;
```

```
}
```

```
// Function to find number of unique paths
```

```
long long uniquePaths(int m, int n) {
```

```
    // Formula:  $(m+n-2) \text{ choose } (m-1)$ 
```

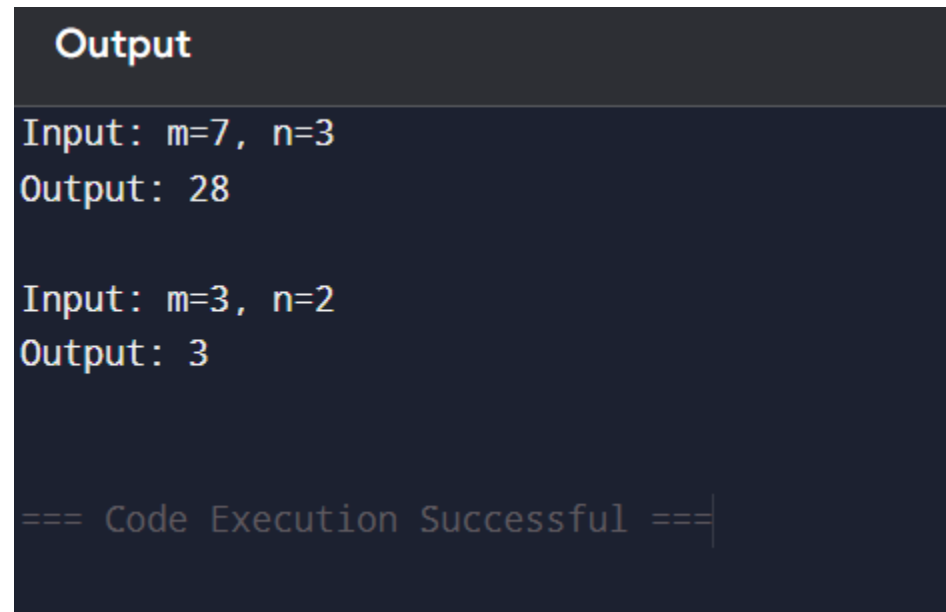
```
    return combination(m + n - 2, m - 1);
}

int main() {
    int m1 = 7, n1 = 3;
    printf("Input: m=%d, n=%d\nOutput: %lld\n\n", m1, n1, uniquePaths(m1, n1));

    int m2 = 3, n2 = 2;
    printf("Input: m=%d, n=%d\nOutput: %lld\n", m2, n2, uniquePaths(m2, n2));

    return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT

A screenshot of a code execution output window. The window has a dark background with light-colored text. At the top, the word "Output" is displayed in a bold, white font. Below this, the program's output is shown in a monospaced font. It first displays "Input: m=7, n=3" followed by "Output: 28" on the next line. Then, it displays "Input: m=3, n=2" followed by "Output: 3" on the next line. At the bottom of the window, the text "=== Code Execution Successful ===" is displayed, with a vertical cursor line positioned at the end of the text.

```
Output
Input: m=7, n=3
Output: 28

Input: m=3, n=2
Output: 3

=== Code Execution Successful ===
```

## PROGRAM 15

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
#include <string.h>
```

```
void largeGroupPositions(char *s) {
```

```
    int n = strlen(s);
```

```
    int start = 0;
```

```
    printf("Output: [");
```

```
    int found = 0;
```

```
    for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
```

```
        if (i == n || s[i] != s[start]) { // end of group
```

```
            if (i - start >= 3) {
```

```
                if (found) printf(", "); // formatting
```

```
                printf("[%d,%d]", start, i - 1);
```

```
                found = 1;
```

```
            }
```

```
            start = i;
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
    printf("]\n");
```

```
}
```

```
int main() {
```

```
char s1[] = "abbxxxxzzy";  
printf("Input: s = \"%s\\n\"", s1);  
printf("Explanation: ");  
largeGroupPositions(s1);  
  
printf("\\n");  
  
char s2[] = "abc";  
printf("Input: s = \"%s\\n\"", s2);  
printf("Explanation: ");  
largeGroupPositions(s2);  
  
return 0;  
}
```

OUTPUT

## Output

```
Input: s = "abbxxxxzzy"  
Explanation: Output: [[3,6]]
```

```
Input: s = "abc"  
Explanation: Output: []
```

```
=== Code Execution Successful ===
```



## PROGRAM 16

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int main() {
```

```
    int m=4, n=3;
```

```
    int board[4][3]={0,1,0},{0,0,1},{1,1,1},{0,0,0}};
```

```
    int next[4][3]={0};
```

```
    int dx[8]={-1,-1,-1,0,0,1,1,1};
```

```
    int dy[8]={-1,0,1,-1,1,-1,0,1};
```

```
    for(int i=0;i<m;i++){
```

```
        for(int j=0;j<n;j++){
```

```
            int live=0;
```

```
            for(int k=0;k<8;k++){
```

```
                int x=i+dx[k], y=j+dy[k];
```

```
                if(x>=0&& x<m&& y>=0&& y<n&& board[x][y]==1) live++;
```

```
            }
```

```
            if(board[i][j]==1){
```

```
                if(live<2 || live>3) next[i][j]=0;
```

```
                else next[i][j]=1;
```

```
            } else {
```

```
                if(live==3) next[i][j]=1;
```

```
            }
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```

for(int i=0;i<m;i++){
    for(int j=0;j<n;j++)
        printf("%d ", next[i][j]);
    printf("\n");
}
return 0;
}

```

OUTPUT

```

Output
0 0 0
1 0 1
0 1 1
0 1 0

=== Code Execution Successful ===

```

## PROGRAM 17

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

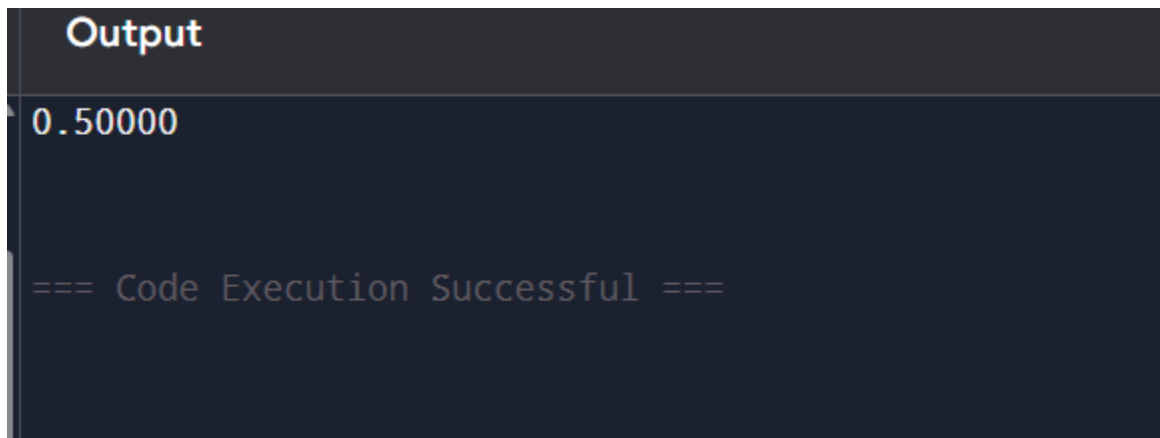
```

int main() {
    int poured = 2, query_row = 1, query_glass = 1;
    double glass[101][101] = {0};
    glass[0][0] = poured;

```

```
for(int i = 0; i < 100; i++) {  
    for(int j = 0; j <= i; j++) {  
        if(glass[i][j] > 1) {  
            double extra = glass[i][j] - 1;  
            glass[i][j] = 1;  
            glass[i+1][j] += extra / 2.0;  
            glass[i+1][j+1] += extra / 2.0;  
        }  
    }  
}  
  
printf("%.5f\n", glass[query_row][query_glass]);  
return 0;  
}
```

OUTPUT



```
Output  
0.50000  
  
=== Code Execution Successful ===
```